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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1905. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2662

AN ARMY OF TROOPS MASSED ABOUT THE CZAR

SAILORS PREY OF THE LAND SHARKS?

Government Busy In Investigating Charges.

Flint on the Carpet, and Diaz Will be Today.

The water front of Honolulu was all ripped up yesterday afternoon when it became known that the government was investigating charges that had been made against Captain of the Harbor Police Harry Flint and, incidentally, against Deputy Shipping Commissioner John Diaz. Flint is a Territorial officer and Diaz, under Shipping Commissioner B. Griggs Holt is in the Federal service, and so the investigations must be in a measure separate, although the men are understood to be more or less involved in charges that come from the same source.

The specific charge against Flint is that he received in a check from a shipping master one-third of the "blood money" paid by the master of a certain ship for the shipment of a crew. The charge against Diaz is that he charged ship captains fees for the performance of certain duties of his office for which the law admits of no charge being made.

Flint was called before High Sheriff Henry last night, and denied absolutely that he had been guilty of any wrong doing. "I can show where every cent that I have received since I have held my present position came from," he said, "and what it was paid to me for. As to the checks, I have not received a check from the party mentioned for over a year, but I did receive a check from him and I was entitled to receive it. All my actions have been known to the late High Sheriff Brown, who will be here in a few days, and were approved by him. Give me until next Thursday, and I will submit a full statement of all the money that has been paid me, and what it has been paid for. Let them come on with proof. I challenge anybody to show that I have been guilty of wrong during all the time that I

have been connected with the police department."

And High Sheriff Henry gave Flint the time that he asked for in which to prepare his case. The matter therefore remains in abeyance for the time asked for, so far as Captain of the Harbor Police Flint's case is concerned, but Sheriff Henry expresses his purpose to go to the bottom of the matter.

As to Diaz, B. Griggs Holt said last night: "I will have a conference upon this matter tomorrow, and will sift the evidence against Diaz. Frankly, I do not see how it is possible that there could have been anything wrong in the office under me. There are mighty few loopholes for crooked work. But, if Diaz has done anything wrong, I will apply the ax at once. There shall be no taint of anything wrong in my office so long as I am connected with it. I will go to the bottom of these charges, be sure of that."

Mr. Holt will leave for San Francisco, on business that has no connection with his office, nor with the charges that have been made against Diaz, on the Korea. He had, in fact, reached a determination to take that trip on Saturday last, before he was made aware of the charges, and the business is of a nature so urgent that he cannot now change his plans.

"If there should prove upon investigation to be anything wrong," he said, "I will turn the administration of the Shipping Commissioner's office over to Collector Stackable in my absence."

Whatever results the present investigation may have, it is extremely probable that out of this whole thing will come an effort to clean up the whole water front of Honolulu. It is a fact well known to all shippers and men who have to do with the shipping of

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TROOPS LINED UP IN THE STREETS OF ST. PETERSBURG.

A NEW POLICY MORE FRIENDLY TO AGRICULTURE

All Long Leases to Carry Provision That Land Suitable for Farming Must Revert to the Government.

"Every lease of government land that runs for more than five years made hereafter will contain a provision to the effect that if any of the land shall be found, after lease, to be agricultural, it shall go back at once into the government domain."—Land Commissioner Pratt.

The Territorial land office has adopted a policy that will practically revolutionize the industrial system of Hawaii in the interest of the agricultural classes. It is a policy, moreover, the adoption of which will do more to further the development of the Territory along American lines than any other one thing that has ever occurred in the islands.

"Every lease of government land that runs for more than five years," said Land Commissioner Pratt yesterday, "will contain the provision that any part of the leased tract that may, subsequently to its lease, be found to be agricultural in character, will revert to the public domain upon the discovery of its character, and be at once available for disposition as agricultural land."

"This is practically a revolution of the leasehold system of large tracts of land for purposes other than agricultural. We do not, when we lease lands for long terms, lose control of it. If it shall be found to be agricultural in character, it reverts to us at once."

"And the Commissioner is made the sole judge. There is no appeal from his decision. That is made one of the provisions of the lease. Of course, when a part of a leasehold is found to be agricultural in character under the terms of this provision, there will be a reduction made in the rental in proportion to the number of acres taken from the lessee. That is only fair. The main point is that by this system the government does not propose to have land with agricultural possibilities tied up for long terms of years for some other use."

"This provision was in the lease of the tract recently made to A. M. Brown on Hawaii. That land, which lies on the saddle between Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea, was originally leased in 1891 to the Humuula Sheep Station Company. It was what was known as Parker's Humuula holding on Hawaii. The original lease carried a tract of 137,200 acres, and the rental paid was \$310 a year. The lease to Brown is for 18,000 acres, and the rental paid is \$4,500 a year, the land carrying with it certain rights to water on the side of the mountain. The new lease runs for 21 years from 1907."

"Under the terms of the lease, if any of this land is hereafter found to be agricultural, it will be taken back by the government, and a proportionate reduction will be made in the rental. This will illustrate the beauties of the new system, under which no more large tracts can be tied up for long terms of years."

GERMANY HAS TROUBLES.

COLOGNE, Germany, Jan. 23.—The strikers throughout Germany number 220,000 workmen.

STRIKE FEVER A CATCHING ONE.

Workmen Killed at Kolpino and Elsewhere.

Repressive Tactics in Disturbed Areas of Empire.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—Twenty thousand troops are massed at Tsarskoe-Selo, where the Czar has taken up his residence pending the outcome of the present troubles in the empire. It is stated that Nicholas has announced his intention of appointing a mixed commission of workmen and officials to investigate the demands of the strikers and endeavor to bring about a settlement of the pending troubles.

There were but minor disturbances in the streets tonight, and the troops did not fire on the people. The sidewalks were thronged early in the evening, but the lights were soon extinguished and the crowds gradually dispersed.

Four editors have announced that they will defy the censorship, and that it is their purpose to publish accounts of the recent massacres by troops in the streets.

It is reported that the troops fired on workmen at Kolpino. The number killed is unknown.

Reports from Moscow are to the effect that the old capital is greatly excited. The government is following the same tactics of repression there that were practiced in St. Petersburg, and it is said with even more harmful results.

Tsarskoe-Selo is a Russian town of 15,000 inhabitants, eighteen miles from St. Petersburg. There are two imperial palaces there, the Grand Palace and the Alexandrovsky Palace.

STRIKE SPREADS AT MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—The strikes here continue to spread with alarming rapidity, as they have spread in St. Petersburg. The government has issued a proclamation forbidding all assemblages of people in the streets.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The city is quiet today after the rioting of Sunday and the military are in complete possession.

The Emperor is said to be in a state of almost complete collapse as a result of the critical condition of the nation's affairs at home and abroad.

A semi-panic reigned on the Bourse today. The police have closed up all gun stores and the sale of petroleum has been prohibited.

One department court of justice suspended its sessions on account of the lawyers refusing to practice.

There is prospect that the electric lights in Nevsky Prospect will be cut off tonight and it is feared the water will also be shut off and the city burned at the hands of the mobs.

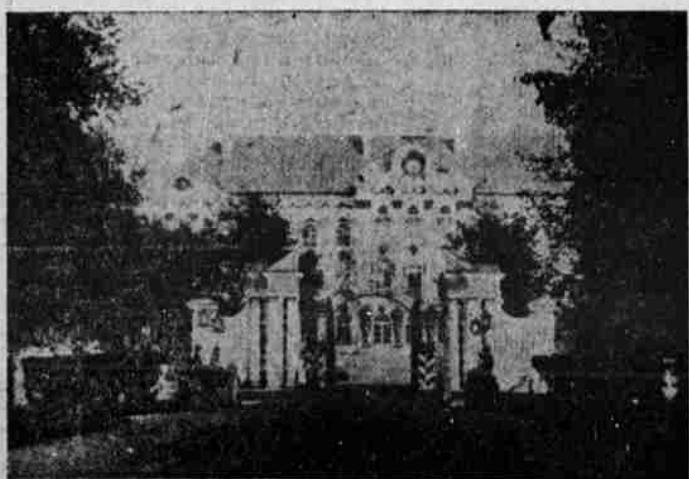
It is estimated that 500 persons are dead and wounded as a result of the Sunday riots.

SMALL RESPECT FOR RUSSIAN DEAD.

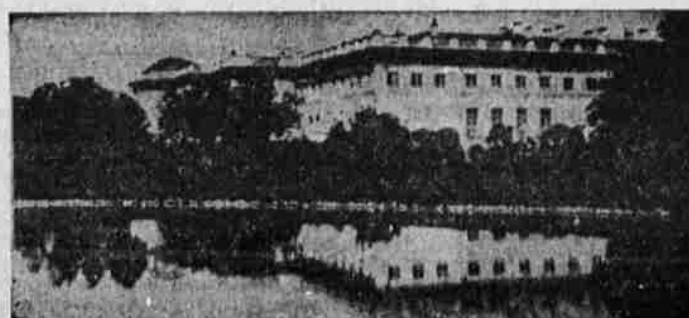
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A motion made in the House of Representatives this morning to adjourn out of respect to the dead in the St. Petersburg riots received one affirmative vote.

FIRE AT SEVASTOPOL.

SEVASTOPOL, Jan. 23.—The admiralty works at this place are ablaze.



GRAND PALACE AT TSARSKOE-SELO.



THE ALEXANDROVSKY PALACE AT TSARSKOE-SELO.